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TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

*Choicest Peonies, Iris
Phlox and Roses*



LA FIANCEE

FALL 1927

PEONIES *for* FALL PLANTING



O flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

No hardy perennial is of more permanent value than the Peony. The first cost is the only cost, and they continue to increase in size and value for many years. The foliage is rich and of beautiful deep green color, which renders the plant very ornamental even when out of flower, and few other flowers are so well adapted for interior decoration and none make more massive color effect when planted in a border or in a bed on the lawn. Their popularity has increased during the past few years since the new improved varieties have been disseminated. Peonies range in color from cream

and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combinations of tint and form.

Suitable Places for Peonies

Since peonies are very decorative in all situations, not only because of the splendor of their blooms but also from their attractive foliage, they are not out of place in almost any location. Care should be taken, however, not to plant them too near the spreading roots of trees and shrubs which would rob them of nourishment and moisture, but partial shade from trees at a distance is beneficial. Peonies make a very attractive border along a path or driveway, especially if planted alternately with phlox so that the season of bloom may be continued most of the summer. They are also very effective in large beds, either alone or interspersed with phlox. If desired for abundance of cut flowers only, they may be planted in the vegetable garden.

Suggestions for Peony Collections

Peony prices vary so greatly that many purchasers believe that price depends on the quality. While this may be true to a certain extent, it is in general far from the truth. Price is regulated largely by supply and demand. If the quality is good, the demand will increase more rapidly in some cases than the supply, so that it will be many years before the price will be reduced to the common level. A good sample of this is Festiva Maxima, one of the very best peonies in cultivation today and still in great demand although introduced seventy-four years ago. A variety equally good introduced today would be held at \$100 per root. Everybody who saw it would want it; the demand would be great and the price would drop very slowly, until the amount of stock had overtaken the demand. This would take many years as the stock of the peony increases by division only (a slow process) and the demand increases as the variety becomes better known. If on the other hand the new variety does not become popular by reason of high quality the demand will soon be overtaken by the supply and the price will rapidly drop. The price of peonies now rated at 8.5 and up, on a scale of 10, will drop very slowly in the years to come, owing to the increasing demand.

There are, however, many of the old varieties now sold at less than \$1.00 which should be in every collection. They are not all as good as Festiva Maxima, not all as well known, but they come at different seasons and of different colors. In gathering together our collection of nearly 200 varieties, we have eliminated many that were unworthy. We do not believe we now have a single variety unworthy of cultivation. One's selection would depend largely on the choice of color, season of bloom and price. As to color and season of bloom, page 4 will enable one to make a selection to one's taste. And the price of each is given in the following pages and also in the order sheet.

We are often asked to name a few good varieties, not too expensive. For the benefit of intending purchasers we give below three lists, any of which one might be happy to own. While these lists are made by one who has worked with peonies many years, it is not infallible and would not be agreed to by all. But we think most of the other peony specialists would agree with us. While to amateurs some of the prices in list No. 3 may seem a little high, I think all peony fans will agree that the prices will not be greatly reduced on the same for sometime, owing to the increasing demand, for every one of these is a gem.

List No. 1 Priced 50c to \$1

WHITE

Boule de Neige
Couronne d'Or
Duchess de Nemours
Festiva Maxima
Mme. Crousse
Mme. de Verneville
Marie Lemoine

PINK

Albert Crousse
Carnea Elegans
Edulis Superba
Gen. Bertrand
Grandiflora Nivea plena
Jeanne d'Arc
Livingstone
Mme. Bollet
Mme. de Galhau
Mme. de Vetry
Marguerite Gerard
Octavie Demay
Petite Renee
Triomphe de Lille

RED

Augustin d'Hour
Felix Crousse
De Candolle
Delachei
Prince de Talindyke

List No. 2 Priced \$1 to \$2

WHITE

Avalanche
Baroness Schroeder
James Kelway
Mme. Emile Lemoine
Marcelle Dessert
Marie Jacquin
Mont Blanc

PINK

Asa Gray
Germaine Bigot
Cloire de Chas. Gombault
Grandiflora
Lamartine
Mme. Emile Galle
Mme. Lemonier
Marie Crousse
Modeste Guerin
Mons. Jules Elie
Philomele
Venus

RED

Eugene Bigot
Karl Rosenfield
Adolphe Rousseau

SINGLE AND JAPANESE

La Fiancee
L'Etincelante
Lucienne

List No. 3 Priced at \$2 or more

WHITE

Frances Willard
Kelway's Glorious
Le Cygne
Alsace Lorraine

PINK

Elwood Pleas
Eugene Verdier
Lady Alexandra Duff
La France
Mme. Jules Dessert
Martha Bulloch
Milton Hill
Reine Hortense
Sarah Bernhardt
Solange
Therese
Tourangelle
Walter Faxon

RED

Longfellow
Mons. Martin Cahuzac

SINGLE AND JAPANESE

Clairette
Kino-Kimo
Marguerite Dessert
Mikado
Tokio
Venise

Culture of the Peony



HE Peony is of exceedingly easy culture, perfectly hardy and not very particular about the nature of the soil, but is particular about having good fertility.

SOIL. To perfect so many large blossoms as a good clump of Peonies will set, the soil should be well prepared so that plenty of nourishment as well as moisture may be had at blooming time. Although any good fertilizer, if well incorporated with the soil, will do, none is better than well rotted cow manure, which should be used in liberal quantities, but placed far enough below the roots so that the rootlets will not be affected by it until they have well started to grow. If the sub-soil is of a good loamy texture, the excavation of 18 to 20 inches with a layer of six inches of well rotted cow manure at the bottom, well spaded in, will be sufficient. If, however, the subsoil is of the nature of light sand or hardpan, it should be removed entirely and alternate layers of old sods and manure put in its place. Heavy clay should be lightened by the aid of sand, leaf mold and manure, mixing it thoroughly by overturning it several times.

PLANTING. The time to plant Peonies is September and October, although they may be safely planted whenever the ground is open until April 1st. Do not plant before September 5th lest the roots should not be well ripened; and do not leave the matter until spring, for they are sure to make considerable growth before the ground is workable. Like other plants, the roots should be planted at the proper depth and the earth very tightly packed among and over them. Be sure to set the eyes two inches below the surface. Plants should be set at least two to three feet apart so that they will have ample room for development.

After the ground is frozen to a depth of two or three inches, it is well to cover the plants the first season with a light dressing of leaves or straw to

keep them from heaving by the frost. They do not need to have protection from the cold and will not need it after the first winter, as the roots will have fast hold of the ground and will endure the most severe climate. If covered too deeply or planted too deeply they are apt to send up blind buds.

CULTIVATION. In early spring, as soon as the ground has dried out sufficiently, the soil about the plant should be dug over to work in either some well rotted manure or bonemeal, and pulverize the soil. Shallow cultivation should be continued at intervals all summer to maintain the dust mulch. Avoid getting fertilizer near the crown of the plant.

A good way to utilize the ground the first season or two is to plant a row of Phlox between the rows of Peonies. Should there be an extreme drought in April or May, a thorough drenching of the beds once or twice a week would well repay in extra bloom. As Phloxes are fond of the same treatment these plants thrive well together, the latter giving a succession of bloom for two months after the Peonies are over.

If large, individual blooms are desired, the lateral buds should be removed early, thus throwing all the strength into the one central bud; and, if exhibition blooms are wanted, several of the stems may be pinched off when they emerge from the ground, leaving two or three of the stronger ones which will take the entire strength of the plant. An application of liquid manure to the roots once a week soon after the buds have formed, will also increase the size and color of the flower.

AS A CUT FLOWER the Peony is unexcelled. Cut when the first outer petals roll back and place in a cool room, always giving the flower stems a fresh cut every day, and also fresh water. The moment the buds are cut they should be dropped into a bucket of water. Developed in this way, most varieties will last a week. To retard them several days place them in a room that is cool and dark. In this way they may be kept beyond their period of bloom and will open larger and of better color than those left on the plant.

If in Doubt, Ask Us

From the short descriptions in any peony list, the buyer is often at a loss to decide. We suggest, **FIRST:** Forget about prices; for many of the good ones are only \$1.00 or less; (e. g.) *Festiva Maxima* at 75c is unexcelled by any other white peony priced at less than \$5.00. **SECOND:** Note carefully the rating. If a variety with 20 or more votes is rated 8.0 or above, you cannot go wrong, no matter how low the price, and there are quite a number below 8.0 that should be in every collection. No peony lover could do without *Edulis Superba* 7.6, *Gloire de Chas. Gombault* 7.9, *Mme. de Verneville* 7.9, or *Mme. Crousse* and *Mme. de Galhau* 7.5. **THIRD:** Be sure to place your order with a reliable house, even though prices may be a little higher, and, where possible, order nothing less than one or two year plants, preferably the latter.

Explanation of the Numbers in the Alphabetical List

The figures which precede the names indicate the rating on a scale of 10, according to the *Symposium of the American Peony Society* in Bulletin 14, published in 1921. These figures were carefully compiled by the secretary from over 80 lists sent in by members of the society. Those in parenthesis directly under the rating denote the number of votes. Where there are no figures, the variety is too scarce to have sufficient votes.

It will be noted that we grow only 3 varieties rated at less than 7.0. Of 22 Peonies ranking 9.0 to 10, average based on 20 or more votes we grow all but 3. Of 69 Peonies ranking from 8.0 to 9.0 based on 20 or more votes, we grow 57.

DISCOUNT on PEONIES

On orders of not less than three plants of a kind and amounting to \$10.00 to \$50.00, we will make a discount of 10 per cent; on orders of \$50.00 and up, 15 per cent. On varieties priced at \$3 and up prices are net.

No charge for boxing and packing.

Discounts do not apply to special offer.

The best discount we can give is Mrs. Harding's book, "Peonies in the Little Garden", with every order for \$15 for Peonies and Iris.

It will be to your interest to order at once to secure the plants you wish. Some of the varieties will be sold out before planting time. Some of our old customers gave us orders to the amount of several hundred dollars during the blooming season and of course among the number they wanted the varieties of which every grower is short.

SPECIAL OFFER

To those wishing plants for mass planting, or cut-flowers, and not particular about names we offer a bargain: Strong 3 to 5 eye divisions, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per 100. Strong 1-year clumps, \$4.00 per ten, \$35.00 per 100. 50 at 100 rate.

A Month of Peonies According to Color

Let us help you select early, midseason and late varieties, so as to give a month of white, a month of yellow, a month of light pink, a month of deep pink, a month of red or a month of purple.

In the following list of Peonies according to color, we have indicated by the letter "E"—early; "M"—midseason; and "L"—late varieties. These are still further differentiated, very early, early midseason, late midseason, very late in the descriptions in the full alphabetical list.

The earliest to bloom are the Officialis varieties, which begin blooming in this vicinity about May 20th, the season closing June 25th to July 4th with such varieties as Grandiflora, Madame de Galhau, Madame Emile Galle, Marie Lemoine, Purpurea Superba and others.

Double Varieties

WHITE

Albatre (M)
Alsace-Lorraine (L)
Avalanche (M)
Baroness Schroeder (M)
Boule de Neige (E)
Couronne d'Or (L)
Festiva (L)
Festiva Maxima (M)
Frances Willard (L)
James Kelway (M)
Jubilee (M)
Kelway's Glorious (M)
La Lorraine (M)
La Tendresse (E)
Le Cygne (E)
Marcelle Dessert (M)
Marie Lemoine (L)
Marie Jacquin (M)
Mme. Crousse (L)
Mme. de Verneville (E)
Mme. Emile Lemoine (M)
Mons. Dupont (M)
Mont Blanc (M)

BLUSH OR FLESH COLORS

Albert Crousse (L)
Alfred de Musset (L)
Asa Gray (M)
Aurore (L)

Carnea Elegans (Calot)

(L)
Elwood Pleas (L)
Eugenie Verdier (M)
Galathee (L)
Germaine Bigot (M)
Gismonda (L)
Grandiflora (L)
Mlle. Leonie Calot (L)
Mlle. Marie Calot (L)
Mlle. Rousseau (M)
Mme. Auguste Dessert (M)
Mme. Calot (E)
Mme. de Galhau (L)
Mme. de Vetry (M)
Marguerite Gerard (M)
Marie Crousse (M)
Mary Woodbury Shaylor (M)
Milton Hill (L)
Number One (L)
Octavie Demay (E)
Pierre Duchartre (L)
Rosa Bonheur (M)
Solange (L)
Souv. de Louis Bigot (M)
Therese (E)
Tourangelles (M)
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille (M)

YELLOW

Dr. Brattonneau (Guerin) (M)
Duchess de Nemours (M)
Duke of Wellington (M)
Grandiflora Nivea Plena (E)
Laura Dessert (E)
Philomele (M)
Primevere (M)

MEDIUM PINK

Eugene Verdier (L)
Gloire de Charles Gombault (M)
Jeanne d'Arc (E)
Lady Alexandra Duff (E)
La France (L)
Lamartine (M)
Livingstone (L)
Mme. Bollet (M)
Mme. Duceil (E)
Mme. Emile Galle (L)
Mme. Jules Dessert (L)
Mme. Lemonier (M)
Martha Bullock (L)
Mons. Jules Elie (E)
Reine Hortense (M)
Sarah Bernhardt (M)
Umbellata Rosea (E)
Venus (M)

DEEPER PINKS

Claire Dubois (L)
Edulis Superba (E)
General Bertrand (E)
Modeste (Guerin), (E)
Mons. Barral (L)
Mons. Bouchardat Aine (M)
Petite Renee (M)
Walter Faxon (M)

RED

Augustin d'Hour (M)
Eugene Bigot (M)
Felix Crousse (M)
Karl Rosenfield (E)
Longfellow (M)
Officialis Rubra (E)
Rubra Superba (L)
Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau (M)

DEEP RED AND PURPLE

Adolphe Rousseau (E)
Cherry Hill (E)
De Candolle (M)
Delachei (M)
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (E)
Prince de Talindyke (L)
Philip Revoire (E)

Japanese and Single Peonies— (Mostly Early to Midseason)

WHITE

Eglantine (S)
Isani-Gidui (J)
La Fiancee (S)
Lucienne (S)
(S)—Single.

WHITE

Marguerite Dessert (S)
Le Jour (S)
Yeso (J)
Queen of May (S)
(J)—Japanese

PINK

Ama-No-Sode (J)
Clairette (S)
Madeline Gauthier (S)
Pride of Langport (S)
Tokio (J)
Venise (S)
Festiva Fragrans (S)

RED

Carnot (S)
Kino-Kimo (J)
L'Etincelante (S)
Mikado (J)

For twenty-four years we have been interested in collecting and growing the best peonies. We have from time to time rejected varieties that did not come up to our high ideal, with the hope of reducing our list to 100 varieties. But many new varieties have come out in recent years, some of which are superior to many of the older varieties. Thus we have been adding as well as rejecting, and our list now comprises a little less than 200 varieties.

The Best Size Roots to Buy

While our strong 3-5 eye roots will all bloom for you the first year if planted in September, the 1 year size is the best buy, being about double the size at the price of only about one-half more.

We count only the large eyes which will produce blooming stalks the first season.

Concerning One Eye Divisions:—Mrs. Harding quotes a letter from a friend who bought some one eye divisions: "One had one eye and looked like a dried up mouse. It was smaller than the three inch label and was tied on the label. Another was like a slice of bacon with two little eyes. Both divisions were so funny that I kept them some time for show." She further says: "My friend protested against giving over a perfectly good location to hospital work on mutilated plants."

Read on Page 5 what Secretary Saunders says about divisions.

Helpful Hints on Sizes *and* Varieties

One of the best authorities on Peonies, Professor A. P. Saunders, for many years Secretary of the American Peony Society, writing in the June, 1925 issue of the Garden Magazine, gives some very valuable advice, revising his list of good varieties quoted ten years ago in the same paper. He says:

"My original list of varieties at about 50 cents apiece and all very fine kinds, was:

Festiva Maxima (white),
Mlle. Leonie Calot (pale pink),
Marie Lemoine (white, late).

Duchesse de Nemours (white),
Jeanne d'Arc (cream and pink),
Philomele (pink and yellow),

"As to the varieties included here, I have nothing to retract; but I am not sure that these can now all be had at the price named. Some few of them might cost 75 cents at current prices.

"My present list at a price limit of \$1.00 would include:

Madame Emile Galle (flesh),
La Rosiere (white, semi-double),

Richardson's Grandiflora (pink, late),
Albatre (white),

Madame de Vatry (pink guard petals, high cream colored centre),
and to this might be added Felix Crousse for a dark red.

"In these two lists, you have a group of sorts, many of which are quite as good as most of the expensive novelties of today—those which sell at \$25 to \$50."

Prof. Saunders says: "In my judgment, the finest Peonies of today are:

Therese (pale pink),
Lady Alexandra Duff (pale pink),
Kelway's Glorious (white),
Tourangelle (pale peach pink),
Madame Jules Dessert (palest pink),

Le Cygne (white),
Milton Hill (pale mauve pink),
Solange ("tea" color),
Walter Faxon (fiery salmon pink).

"But to these there should be added a group, now quite large, of varieties of almost equal quality, but which for one reason or another do not seem quite on a par with these wonders."

"To go back then to the pinks and whites, I should include the following among the best kinds we have:

Richardson's Grandiflora, a late pink, fine in color, fragrant, large, and in every way desirable.

Rosa Bonheur, a very beautiful shade of mauve pink, but a plant which in my experience does not do itself justice in all seasons.

President Wilson, one of the new ones. Raised by the Thurlows in Massachusetts. This variety which has been on the market only a few years gives promise of being one of the winners.

Albatre, an old and cheap sort, produces, when well grown, flowers that will stand comparison with anything there is.

While we agree almost without exception in the lists enumerated by Prof. Saunders, like many other Peony fans we have our own favorites, quite a number of varieties fully equal if not superior to some of those mentioned.

IMPORTANT

Concerning the sizes of plants, Prof. Saunders well says: "I feel that I should not lay down my type-writer without saying a word regarding a new practice which has come into the Peony business of late years. I refer to the selling of what are called 'divisions' or 'one-eye divisions,' 'two-eye divisions,' etc. What are called one-year roots are the plants that have resulted from the divisions of last year. But evidently the nurseryman can save himself money by selling the divisions at once to his customers, without taking the trouble to replant and cultivate for a year. These freshly made divisions are very commonly offered in the trade and at prices much below those for one-year roots. My own judgment on it is this: where the question of price has to be very carefully considered and the question of time is a matter of indifference, the buyer may probably do well to buy divisions of the expensive sorts. BUT WHAT HE SAVES IN MONEY HE LOSES IN TIME; FOR WHEREAS A ONE-YEAR ROOT WILL USUALLY BLOOM WELL WITHIN TWO OR THREE YEARS AFTER PLANTING, AND WILL GIVE SOME BLOOM EVEN THE FIRST YEAR, A DIVISION CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO GIVE GOOD BLOOM FOR A CONSIDERABLY LONGER TIME. * * * But no one need spend a great deal of money in order to have a beautiful collection of Peonies, provided he is willing to confine himself to the older sorts. Those who must have the novelties cannot do better than take counsel with others who have tried the experiment of small divisions before committing themselves too far."

Much might be added to what Prof. Saunders says about these small divisions. Mrs. Harding has well covered the case in her little book about Peonies which we are offering as a prize and we sincerely hope buyers will take heed of what these good authorities say and that the custom of selling small divisions will be done away. These small divisions in the high priced varieties may be worth while by experts, but for the amateur, it would seem to me ill-advised to purchase anything less than the 3-5 eye divisions.

We wish prospective customers could see our fine fields of one year plants grown strong and husky from 3-5 eye divisions planted last Fall. Although we have taken pains to plant and care for these roots a whole year, giving them time to make a year's growth and heal all bruises and cuts, nevertheless we are offering these plants at prices lower than divisions are offered in some quarters, in accordance with our motto, "Prices as low as consistent with highest quality."

To those wishing larger than one-year plants, we can furnish two-year plants with strong 5-6 eyes at 50% in advance of the one-year prices.

Having bought extensively of some of the high priced varieties during the past twenty years, our large stock enables us this year to reduce the prices.

Description and Price List of Peonies

The varieties we offer are arranged in two classes, double and single, in each of which the names are arranged alphabetically, and where known, the name and date of the introducer immediately follows in parenthesis. As color comes first in the choice of Peonies, we have placed the color on the same line as the name. Size and type naturally appeal next, and so follow the color. Having found these satisfactory in any variety described, one naturally next looks for the character and habit of the plant. To further aid purchasers we have made an alphabetical list of colors. See page 4. In addition, we shall be pleased to give by letter further information to intending purchasers.

DOUBLE PEONIES

SINGLE PEONIES—SEE PAGE 13

		2-3 eye Div.	3-5 eye Div.	1 yr.
8.5 (56)	Adolphe Rousseau. (Dessert and Mechin, 1890). Glossy, purplish garnet; one of the darkest. Very large; semi-double; very tall. Early midseason. A great favorite, awarded first prize at American Peony Show 1923 over Mons. Cahuzac	\$	\$1.50	\$2.00
8.7 (62)	Albatre. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white center, petals tinged lilac. Large, rose type, pleasant fragrance; medium height. Midseason. Strong, vigorous grower. Prof. Saunders well says: "An old and cheap sort produces, when well grown, flowers that will stand comparison with anything there is."		.75	1.00
8.6	Albert Crousse. (Crousse, 1893). Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large compact, bomb-shape; fragrant; erect. Late		.75	1.00
7.4 (19)	Alfred de Musset. (Crousse, 1885). Milk-white, bluish center, crimson flecks. Large, compact; medium height. Late		.75	1.00
8.8 (41)	Alsace-Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1906). White with a brownish-cream tint called "tea" color. Flowers medium, opening like a water lily. Strong grower; free bloomer. Late	2.00	3.00	3.75
7.2 (6)	Armandine Mechin. (Mechin, 1880). Large blooms and clusters; red, shaded garnet and amaranth; very brilliant		.75	1.00
8.1 (59)	Asa Gray. (Crousse, 1886). Pale lilac sprinkled with dots of deeper lilac. Large, rose shape; very fragrant; medium height and habit. Midseason	1.00	1.25	
7.8 (49)	Augustin d'Hour. (Calot, 1867). Dark, brilliant rose-red. Medium to large, bomb-shape; showy bloom; medium height. Midseason. (Similar in color to Felix Crousse)		.75	1.00
8.0 (38)	Aurore. (Dessert, 1904). Blush, lighter collar, slightly flecked with crimson. Large, flat, loose; medium height; compact bush. Late		.75	1.25
8.7 (56)	Avalanche. (Crousse, 1886). Creamy-white, slightly flecked with carmine. Large, compact, crown type; fragrant; strong growth. Nothing better. Often sold under name of Albatre. Midseason		.75	1.00
9.0 (79)	Baroness Schroeder. (Kelway, 1889). Flesh, fading to milk-white. Large globular, rose type, very fragrant; strong free bloomer. One of the best standard kinds. Late midseason	.75	1.00	1.25
8.0 (36)	Boule de Neige. (Calot, 1867). Milk-white, flecked with crimson. Very large, regular and compact; tall, erect growth. Early		.50	.75
7.0 (6)	Canari. (Guerin, 1861). Guards amber-white, tinted pink; center clear yellow. fragrance X. Late		.50	.75
7.8 (22)	Carnea Elegans. (Calot, 1860). Soft flesh color flecked with crimson. Large, flat, compact, rose type; fragrant; medium height, late. Professor Saunders well says: "Indoors they preserve an enchanting combination of flesh color and pale yellow."		.75	1.00
8.6	Cherry Hill. Semi-rose type. Deep garnet, decided sheen. Tall and erect. Midseason	4.00	5.00	6.00
8.7 (61)	Claire Dubois. (Crousse, 1886). Even, clear, satiny pink, tipped white. Very large, globular, rose type; tall, erect, strong growth. Very late		1.00	1.50
8.1 (67)	Couronne d'Or. (Calot, 1873). White with yellow tints arising from a few stamens showing amidst the petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Large, rather full flower of superb form. Strong grower and very free bloomer. Good keeper. Late	.50	.75	1.00
7.2 (23)	De Candolle. (Crousse, 1880). Uniform bright lilac-purple; beautiful under artificial light. Very large, full, rose type; medium height; strong erect grower. Late midseason		.50	.75
7.1 (43)	Delachei. (Delache, 1856). Violet-crimson. Medium size; semi-rose type; strong, erect, vigorous growth. Midseason to late		.75	1.00
6.9 (23)	Docteur Bretonneau. (Guerin, 1850). Guards flesh-pink, center yellow, sometimes salmon. Midseason		.50	.75
7.8 (46)	Duc de Wellington. (Calot, 1859). Pure white guards, sulphur center. Large, bomb-shape; very fragrant; tall erect growth. Midseason		.50	.75
8.1 (66)	Duchess de Nemours. (Calot, 1856). Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow, cup-shaped at first; it develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to white; fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer. Extra good commercial variety. Follows two to three days later than Festiva Maxima		.75	1.25
7.6 (66)	Edulis Superba. (Lemon, 1824). Dark pink, even color; large, loose, crown when fully open. Very fragrant; upright growth, early bloomer. One of the best commercial peonies. There is much confusion over this variety, being sold under twenty or more different names		.50	.75
8.7 (36)	Elwood Pleas. (Pleas, 1900). Very soft, shell pink; compact flower of rose type. Strong grower, free bloomer. Large, fragrant and beautiful. Late	2.00	3.00	4.00

In comparing prices with those of other growers, please note that we offer strong one year plants, and large divisions, 3-5 eye. These one year plants have grown from strong divisions made one year ago, which has given time to heal the callouses and produce plenty of fibrous roots. That such plants are much more valuable than divisions goes without saying.

Everyone who grows Peonies should have Mrs. Harding's new book, "Peonies In the Little Garden." At the foot of Page 3, you will see how to obtain this admirable book Free. The chapter on Selection of Varieties and Special Lists is alone worth the price of the book. "For myself," she says, "I have no use for these one-eye divisions. I will not buy them, nor would I accept as a gift such crippled roots."

		2-3 eye	3-5 eye	1 yr.
8.3 (29)	Eugene Bigot. (Dessert, 1894). Brilliant red, medium size, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Free bloomer. Midseason.....		1.50	
8.3 (60)	Eugene Verdier. (Calot, 1864). Light pink with lilac-white collar. Large, rose type; extra strong-growing plant; erect, rather dwarf. Fragrant. Awarded first prize American Peony Show 1923 for six specimen blooms, named, one variety. Late. Be sure you get the real thing; it is one of the best.....	1.25	1.50	2.00
8.6 (58)	Eugenie Verdier. (Calot, 1864). (Also called Pottsi Alba). Pale pink, center deeper, flecked crimson. Large flat, rose type, rather loose; fragrant; tall, free. Midseason .....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.4 (75)	Felix Crousse. (Crousse, 1881). Very brilliant red. Medium to large, globular, typical bomb shape; fragrant; strong growth. Midseason.....		.75	1.00
8.0 (31)	Festiva. (Donkalaer, 1838). Pure paper white with crimson markings in center. Large, full; very fragrant; dwarf. Late.....		.50	.75
9.3 (84)	Festiva Maxima. (Mieliez, 1851). Paper-white with crimson markings in center. Very large and full, rose type; very tall, strong growth. The best early white peony; very fragrant.....		.75	1.00
9.1 (31)	Frances Willard. (Brand, 1907). Blush white with occasional carmine blotch and changing to pure white. Large perfectly formed flower of semi-rose type. Strong grower; free bloomer, on strong, erect stems; quite fragrant. Late midseason	2.00	3.00	4.00
8.1 (21)	Galathee. (Lemoine, 1900). Flesh white. Large, full rose type. Strong grower; very fragrant and very late. One of the best.....	3.00	4.00	
7.1 (18)	General Bertrand. (Guerin, 1846). Dark pink, silvery center. Large anemone shaped bloom, with broad collar; fragrance XX; tall, strong, upright growth. Early .....		.50	.75
8.5 (46)	Germaine Bigot. (Dessert, 1902). Flesh pink, salmon tints; center flecked crimson. Very large flower, rose type. This is one of Dessert's excellent varieties. Ever since we imported it from him, 15 years ago, we have thought very highly of it. It is not only beautiful in color, but its large blooms are borne in great profusion, standing up well on strong stems. Excellent mid-season variety .....	.75	1.00	1.25
8.4	Gismonda (Crousse). This is a very good fragrant Peony; blooms are flesh colored, shading to rose in the center. Very late.....	1.00	1.25	1.75
7.9 (45)	Gloire de Charles Gombault. (Dessert, 1896). Guard petals fleshy-pink, collar clear salmon-flesh shaded with apricot; center petals flesh-pink, striped with carmine. Flowers very showy, on tall stems in great profusion; crown type. Late midseason .....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.8 (62)	Grandiflora. (Richardson, 1883). Beautiful flesh-pink, with lighter shades at the center. One of the very largest pinks known. Vigorous, fragrant. One of the latest to bloom.....	1.00	1.25	1.75
8.1 (40)	Grandiflora nivea plena. (Lemon, 1824). Guard petals pure white, center slightly tinged sulphur and pink, and flecked with crimson. Very large, rose type; vigorous; fragrant. Very early.....		.75	1.00
8.7 (49)	James Kelway. (Kelway, 1900). Rosy white changing to milk white. Very large, semi-rose type; fragrant; tall, strong. Early midseason.....	1.25	1.50	2.00
7.9 (47)	Jeanne d'Arc. (Calot, 1858). Soft pink guard; collar rich cream and bright pink tufted center, tipped carmine. Medium to large, crown shape; fragrant; strong grower, free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the choicest of older varieties. Peach-blossom pink and cream, reminds one of peaches and cream. Early .....		.75	1.00
8.9 (38)	Jubilee. (Pleas, 1908). Color flesh white, fading to pure white. Petals narrow, loosely arranged, giving a feathery effect. Long stems. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Midseason.....	2.25	3.00	4.00
8.8 (57)	Karl Rosenfield. (Rosenfield, 1908). Brilliant deep crimson. Very strong, compact grower and free bloomer. One of the best. Semi-rose type; excellent keeper. Early midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.25
9.8 (33)	Kelway's Glorious. (Kelway, 1909). Creamy-white, with a soft blush of pink. Enormous blooms of rose type; very fragrant. Generally considered one of Kelway's best. Late midseason.....	11.00	15.00	20.00
9.1 (49)	Lady Alexandra Duff. (Kelway, 1902). Outer petals delicate pink, gradually shading lighter toward center. An immense cup-shape flower; broad, imbricated petals, large and full in old plants. In young plants and the side buds of older plants, blooms are water lily shape, showing yellow stamens at center. Fragrant, tall and robust. One of Kelway's best. True variety from Shaylor. Early	3.00	4.00	
9.0 (42)	La France. (Lemoine, 1901). Soft pink outer guards, splashed crimson. Very large, compact flower of rose type. Strong grower, free bloomer, very fragrant. Very late.....	4.00	6.00	
8.6 (20)	La Lorraine. (Lemoine, 1901). Creamy white with a faint salmon pink tinge; very large, globular flower. Late midseason.....		8.00	
8.3 (37)	Lamartine. (Calot, 1860). (Also called Gigantea). Pale lilac-rose, darker center. Very large, loose, irregular, rose shape; tall, free bloomer; very fragrant. Early midseason .....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.1 (35)	La Tendresse. (Crousse, 1896). Cream color, changing to pure white, slightly splashed carmine; rose type; very large, compact, flat; fragrant. Strong, upright growth. Early midseason.....		.75	1.00
7.5 (57)	La Tulipe. (Calot, 1872). (Syn. Multicolor Calot, '73). Delicate pink, outer petals striped with crimson. Large, flat, rose type; fragrant; very tall, strong growth. Midseason .....		.50	
8.8 (22)	Laura Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). Guards, cream white; center, bright canary yellow. Large, full flower; rose type; superb. Early. Like other yellow peonies, it should be opened in the house to retain its rich yellow.....	7.00	9.00	
9.9 (56)	Le Cygne. (Lemoine, 1907). Milk white flower. Petals incurved. Perfectly formed, enormous, globular flower. Very fragrant. Early.....	9.00	12.00	15.00
8.1 (58)	Livingstone. (Crousse, 1879). Soft rose pink, silver tipped, some carmine spots. Large, compact, rose type; tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Very late.....		.75	1.00
9.0 (33)	Longfellow. (Brand, 1907). Bright crimson with cherry tone; perhaps the most brilliant of red peonies. Erect habit, vivid color, long season, rare value. Originator says, "It is the most brilliant peony in our whole list." Midseason	3.50	4.50	5.50

		2-3 eye	3-5 eye	1 yr.
8.6 (39)	Mme. Auguste Dessert. (Dessert, 1899). Glossy flesh, slightly tinged carmine; center flecked crimson. Very large, imbricated, cup-shaped flower, rose type; erect; medium height. Early midseason.....	1.00	1.25	2.00
7.4 (14)	Mme. Bollet. (Calot, 1867). Pale lilac-pink, silvery reflex. Large, very compact, rose type; upright growth. Late midseason.....		.50	.75
8.1 (49)	Mme. Calot. (Millez, 1856). Flesh white, tinged pale hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a sulphur tint; very large, full, globular bloom; fragrant; early and abundant bloomer. On well established plants the flowers are exquisite.....		.75	1.00
7.9 (36)	Mme. Crousse. (Calot, 1866). Pure white with faint crimson markings. Large, globular, crown type; fragrant; medium height. Late midseason.....		.50	.75
7.5 (40)	Mme. de Galhau. (Crousse, 1883). Delicate pink with a rose-white collar. Very large, compact, rose shape; very fragrant; strong growth. Very late.....		.50	.75
7.7 (30)	Mme. de Vatry. (Guerin, 1863). Pink guards, high cream-color center, very large, full, crown-shaped. Late.....		.75	1.00
7.9 (60)	Madame de Verneville. (Crousse 1885). Pure white center, tipped with carmine, very large, full bomb shape, fragrant, medium height, strong growth. very early.....		.75	1.00
7.9 (46)	Mme. Ducel. (Mechin, 1880). Bright silvery pink. Very large, well built flower; bomb type; strong grower; free bloomer; odor pleasant; medium height; one of the best. Early midseason.....		.75	1.25
8.5 (65)	Mme. Emile Galle. (Crousse, 1881). Very soft pink, changing to milk-white in center. Very large, compact, flat, rose type; tall, fragrant. Late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.9 (50)	Mme. Emile Lemoine. (Lemoine, 1899). Glossy white, tinged pale pink and covered with tiny dots of deeper shade. Large, globular, rose type; a strong grower, good bloomer. One of the best. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
9.4 (47)	Mme. Jules Dessert. (Dessert, 1909). Clear pink, tinged flesh and straw yellow, undulated central petals, flecked with carmine and intermixed with a few visible golden stamens. Very large, imbricated flower of fine shape; one of the most beautiful in color and form. When the flower opens under cloudy weather, or in the house, the exquisite tints are really marvelous. Only four peonies rank higher than this. Late midseason. Price has increased with the great demand during the past three years.....	2.00	3.00	4.00
	Mme. Lemonier. (Calot, 1860). Exquisite pale pink. Very large globular bloom, rose type; strong grower and very free bloomer. "The size of this peony, its great height, robust habit and fine color, make it a most striking garden subject." Midseason. Much superior to Mme. Lemoine, 1865, which is ranked at 8.0.....		.75	1.00
7.3 (3)	Mme. Reignoux. (Dessert, 1909). Rose-carmine, large and full. Free flowering..		1.00	1.50
8.1 (23)	Mlle. Leonie Calot. (Calot, 1861). Very delicate shell-pink, center darker. Medium size, very compact, globular. Late midseason. Its only fault a rather weak stem.....		.75	1.00
7.4 (9)	Mlle. Marie Calot. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white tinged flesh, flecked crimson. Large, rose type; very fragrant; strong grower. Late midseason.....		.50	.75
8.1 (33)	Mlle. Rousseau. (Crousse, 1886). Milk-white, splashed carmine. Large globular, rose type; extra strong stem; medium height. Late midseason.....		.75	
8.2 (30)	Marcelle Dessert. (Dessert, 1899). Milk-white, slightly splashed with lilac; high crowned, flecked crimson. Fragrance of a tea rose. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
	Marechal McMahon. Identical with Aug. d'Hour, which see.			
8.4 (56)	Marguerite Gerard. (Crousse, 1892). Very pale salmon-pink, fading to almost white. Large, compact, rose type; very strong growth. Free bloomer. Late midseason.....		.75	1.00
8.9 (50)	Marie Crousse. (Crousse, 1892). Soft salmon-pink. Large, full flower; bomb type; borne on stiff stems; very fragrant; tall, strong. Midseason.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
8.3 (46)	Marie Jacquin. (Verdier). (Syn. Water Lily). Rose-white, fading to white. Large, globular, semi-double; upright, very strong growth; cup-shaped like a water lily. Midseason.....		1.00	1.50
8.5 (67)	Marie Lemoine. (Calot, 1869). Pure white with cream-white center. Large, very compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; medium height; extra strong stems. One of the best; no collection is complete without it. Very late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
9.1 (36)	Martha Bulloch. (Brand, 1907). Soft rose pink. Enormous cup-shaped flower. One of the best peonies in existence and exquisitely beautiful. Strong grower. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Late.....	5.00	7.00	9.00
9.4 (20)	Mary Woodbury Shaylor (Shaylor, 1916). The guard petals of the flower are fresh shell pink and the center a creamy yellow. Plant of dwarf growth with stiff stems, very profuse bloomer.....	7.50	10.00	
9.0 (63)	Milton Hill. (Richardson). Soft, clear, flesh color, deepening toward the center. "There is in this flower a quality of color that is beyond the power of words to describe." Very large globular, compact, rose type; fragrant. Very late	3.00	4.00	5.00
7.8 (47)	Modeste Guerin. (Guerin, 1845). Very attractive, bright pink, tinged carmine, solid color; large bloom, typical bomb type; fragrance XX. Fine upright habit, very vigorous, early and free. We consider this the best carmine-pink peony. Often called The American Beauty Peony.....	1.00	1.25	1.75
7.1 (22)	Mons. Bouchardat Aine. (Calot, 1868). Medium pink with silvery reflex. Very large, full, compact, rose type; very strong, vigorous growth. Midseason..		.50	.75
8.3 (57)	Mons. Dupont. (Calot, 1872). Milk-white, center splashed with crimson. Large cup-shaped, semi-rose type; fragrant; tall, erect. Late midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
9.2 (78)	Mons. Jules Elie. (Crousse, 1888). Pale lilac-rose, silvery reflex. Very large, compact, globular; very fragrant; tall, vigorous growth. Early.....	1.00	1.25	1.75
8.8 (62)	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. (Dessert, 1899). Very dark garnet with black reflex, petals so glossy as to appear varnished. Medium to large, globular, semi-rose type. Medium height; strong, vigorous grower. Early midseason.....	2.50	3.00	4.00
8.4 (42)	Mont Blanc. (Lemoine, 1899). Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Very large, compact, globular rose type; fragrant and free bloomer. Midseason.....	1.50	2.00	3.00
	Number One—Unnamed, imported variety; exquisite shell pink flower of large size and beautiful form; center splashed with crimson after the manner of Festiva Maxima. Rose type: very late. It excels in attractiveness many of the highest priced peonies. A royal variety; greatly admired by all who see it..	1.00	1.50	2.00
8.5 (42)	Octavie Demay. (Calot, 1867). Pale pink, collar almost white with a few stripes of carmine. Very large, flat, crown type; fragrant; dwarf plant with strong, thick stems. Early.....		.75	1.00

7.7 (37)	Philomele. (Calot, 1861). Yellow, fading to cream, with bright pink guards and crown; medium size; low, flat crown; medium height; strong growth; fragrant. Midseason.....	2-3 eye .75	3-5 eye 1.00	1 yr. 1.50
7.6 (40)	Petite Renee. (Dessert, 1899). Dark pink. Very large, anemone shape, semi-double with thread-like center petals. Medium height, upright. Midseason..	.75	1.00	1.50
9.2	Phillipe Rivoire. (Rivoire, 1911). This is one of the finest red Peonies. Of excellent form and color this Peony has the fragrance of a tea rose. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason.....	10.00	12.50	15.00
8.2 (23)	Pierre Ducharte. (Crousse, 1895). Flesh-pink. Very full, cup-shaped flower, rose type, large, erect, strong grower. Very late.....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.6 (47)	Primevere. (Lemoine, 1907). Outer petals buff, center sulphur yellow. Tall, strong, grower, and free bloomer. Very fragrant, midseason.....	2.75	3.50	4.00
6.7 (10)	Prince de Talindyke. Dark purple. Large; distinct. Winner of the first prize at Boston, American Peony Society Exhibition, June, 1910, for fifty best blooms, crimson varieties. Stems erect and vigorous; nearly four feet tall. Late....		.75	1.00
9.0	Raoul Dessert. (Dessert, 1910). Clear mauve shaded carmine pink; very full, big flower of perfect shape; free bloomer; a variety of great beauty, in great demand. Fragrant.....	6.00	8.00	10.00
8.7 (40)	Reine Hortense. (Calot, 1857). (Syn. President Taft). Light shell pink, center flecked crimson; very striking; large, well formed flowers, semi-rose type, deliciously fragrant. Midseason.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
8.8	Richard Carvel. (Brand). Red, large globular, bomb type. Guard petals broad and prominent; center gathered in an immense central dome. Delicate fragrance. One of the earliest to bloom.....	3.50	5.00	6.00
9.0 (46)	Rosa Bonheur. (Dessert, 1905). Fleshy pink, imbricated flower; rose type, dwarf plant; very free bloomer in clusters. One of the best. Midseason.....	3.00	4.00	5.00
7.2 (43)	Rubra Superba. (Richardson, 1871). Deep carmine-crimson. Large, fragrant, rose type; medium height. Very late.....		.75	1.25
9.0 (49)	Sarah Bernhardt. (Lemoine, 1906). A soft pink, large and full; evenly formed, very fragrant. Ranked among the twelve best peonies by twenty-three peony growers; one of Lemoine's best. Strong grower; profuse bloomer. Late midseason. Awarded 1st prize 1926 Exhibition of Am. Peony Society..	1.75	2.50	3.00
9.7 (59)	Solange. (Lemoine, 1907). The outer petals are very delicate lilac white, deepening toward the center with salmon shading; center deep orange salmon. A very large, full, compact flower of rose type; strong grower and free bloomer; delightfully fragrant. Very late. No better peony exists. Awarded first prize at American Peony Show 1923 for one specimen bloom, double, any variety, representing the best bloom at the Show; was as good the last day as when the judges passed upon it.....	3.50	4.50	5.50
9.1 (22)	Souv. de Louis Bizot. (Dessert, 1913). Rich salmon pink with silvery lights. Very large blooms, extra fine, late midseason. Mrs. Harding says it is a real treasure. Its effect in the garden is nothing short of gorgeous.....	5.00	7.00	8.50
7.2 (7)	Souv. du Dr. Bretonneau. (Dessert, 1880). Dark Tyrian rose. Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double; medium height; erect, free. Midseason.....		.50	.75



"Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille and Marguerite Gerard"

		2-3 eye	3-5 eye	1 yr.
9.8 (71)	Therese. (Dessert. 1904). Glossy flesh, lightly shaded pink, lighter at the center. Very attractive imbricated flowers, very large; rose type; one of the most beautiful flowers in color and form; very scarce. Early.....	3.00	4.00	5.00
9.4 (49)	Tourangelle. (Dessert, 1910). Flesh-pink, tinged with salmon; very delicate shade. Large flat flower of rose type, strong grower; free bloomer; very fragrant; superb. Midseason	2.50	3.50	4.00
7.8 (42)	Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. (Calot, 1865). Light shell pink, splashed with a darker tint. Large, compact, rose type; pleasing fragrance; strong growth. Midseason. Beautiful to the last.....		.75	1.25
7.1 (19)	Umbellata rosea. (Dessert, 1895). Violet-rose guards with amber-white center. Informal rose type; medium height; very strong; upright. Very early.....		.75	1.25
8.3 (50)	Venus. (Kelway. Very delicate, shell pink, lighter collar. Very large, high compact crown; rose fragrance; tall, erect. Midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
9.3 (48)	Walter Faxon. (Richardson). Uniform pure bright rose; very distinct delicate color, deepening toward the center; semi-rose type. Strong grower and free bloomer; midseason	3.50	4.50	5.50

PEONY OFFICINALIS

Rubra. Double crimson, of large size; fragrant; the old-fashioned red peony. Early	.75	1.00	1.25
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SINGLE AND JAPANESE PEONIES

9.2 (17)	Ama-no-sode. (Japan). Bright Rose Pink, shading lighter to the edge, superb	7.50	10.00	12.00
8.5 (11)	Clairette. (Dessert. 1905). A superb, large white, lightly shaded pink, changing to pure white.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
8.1 (5)	Eglantine. (Dessert, 1913). Large, white, single flower, slightly tinted carmine, central tuft of golden stamens. Superb variety, like a gigantic Eglantine rose	2.00	3.00	4.00
7.4	Emily. Soft rose pink.....		1.00	
	Festiva Fragrans. Clear single pink.....			1.00
9.2	Fuyajo. (Japan). Guard petals deep red with dark crimson petaloids in center deep cream		10.00	
9.3 (16)	Isani-Gidui. (Japan). Very large, pure white, single flower, with silky broad petals, big central tuft of golden yellow stamens or filamentous petals; strong grower and free bloomer. A splendid variety of marvelous beauty. One grower is asking \$25 for a one-eye root.....	9.00	12.00	15.00
8.2 (7)	Kino-Kimo. (Japan). Crimson-carmine; large central tuft of filamentous petals, golden yellow, streaked with carmine.....	1.25	1.75	2.25
8.4 (32)	La Fiancee. (Dessert. 1902). (Syn.—The Bride). Very large, single, white with yellow center. Early. Good variety. Carpels greenish-white and hairy; stigmas long, white and recurved. Odor slight. Plant is strong, coarse grower, with a very spreading habit. Free bloomer. Characteristic coarse, thick, leathery foliage; a third larger bloom than the ordinary albiflora....	1.25	1.75	2.25
8.4 (17)	L'Etincelante. (Dessert. 1905). Very broad petals of the finest bright carmine, broad silvery border, crown of gold stamens at the center; semi-double; superb	1.25	1.75	2.25
7.7 (6)	Lucienne. (Dessert. 1908). Large, white, single flower, very slightly tinted purple, fading to pure white. Central tuft of golden stamens. Very strong grower and free bloomer. Early midseason.....	.75	1.00	1.50
8.5 (5)	Madeline Gauthier. (Dessert). Single. Rich and fine silvery fleshy pink, exquisite delicately tinted	2.25	3.00	4.00
8.5 (6)	Marguerite Dessert. (Dessert, 1913). Pure white, entirely powdered and splashed with carmine; central tuft of golden stamens; one of the most exquisite varieties. Large single flower; very attractive. Early.....	3.50	4.50	5.50
8.6 (31)	Mikado. (Japan-Barr, 1893). Dark crimson, central tuft of filamentous petals edged crimson and tipped gold. Very choice. Late.....			
	Number 1001. A very beautiful single Peony, similar in texture and color to Tokio and Ama-no-sode. The yellow stamens form a heavy tuft, like the Japanese Peonies, but do not change their color to correspond with the petals. It is somewhat dwarf and the flowers are a little smaller than those of Tokio....	1.50	2.00	2.50
	Nymphe. (Dessert). Beautiful foliage with large flesh pink flowers, central tuft with golden stamens.....		1.50	2.00
8.9	Pride of Langport. (Kelway). Distinct shade of brilliant peach pink, wonderfully beautiful variety	3.75	5.00	7.00
8.5	Rosy Dawn. (Barr). Large white petals tinged blush, resembling a large water lily			2.00
	Queen of May. One of the finest single whites.....			1.00
8.9 (15)	Tokio. (Jap. Dessert. 1910). Color, old rose; very large, showing a central tuft of golden filamentous petals. Beautiful variety, strong grower, and free bloomer. Very choice. Best all around Jap.....	4.50	5.50	6.50
	Venise. (Dessert). Bright lively pink, slightly tinted with carmine, central tuft of golden stamens; large flower. Exceedingly beautiful.....	2.00	2.50	3.00
7.7 (11)	Yeso. (Dessert. 1910). Guard petals pure white, narrow central petals white tinged straw yellow, and tipped with a little carmine point.....	1.50	2.00	2.50
	Yochinatsuki. (Japan). Exceedingly beautiful white Peony with the petaloids tipped with pink.....	1.50	2.00	

Purchasers will notice that the prices of these varieties seem rather high, but this is because you have not seen the flowers and realized that the stock is exceedingly scarce and the great demand that has sprung up for the single and Japanese varieties since the new ones have been originated, and it has been found that their keeping qualities are much better than some of the double varieties. Their graceful form and delicate coloring with a mass of golden stamens make the single varieties very attractive, while an added beauty is possessed by the Japs on account of the petaloids or stamens partly developed into petals of the same color as the guards. Instead of the price decreasing in some of these varieties, it has doubled and trebled during the past two or three years.

Those wishing to plant perennial gardens should take up the matter at once, have the ground prepared so that the plants may be set early in September. If perennials are set late in the fall or in spring, they give very little bloom the first year. Set early in the fall, they become thoroughly established and give a good account of themselves the following summer.

We are always glad to assist our customers in making a selection of Peonies, Phlox, Iris, etc. Please state fully the results desired, size of plot to be planted, etc.

Below are two collections, carefully made, regardless of price, to cover all colors, early (E), midseason (M), and late (L) bloom, of varieties anyone might be happy to own. If desired however, substitutes may be made by the purchaser. Please note low prices for one-year plants, all of which will bloom next year.

COLLECTION No. 1			COLLECTION No. 2		
White and Yellow			White and Yellow		
	3-5 eye Div.	1-Yr.		3-5 eye Div.	1-Yr.
Mme. de Verneville.....	\$.50	\$ 1.00	La Tendresse (E).....	\$.75	\$ 1.00
Avalanche (M).....	.75	1.00	Marcelle Dessert (M).....	1.00	1.50
Festiva Maxima (M).....	.75	1.00	Couronne d'Or (L).....	.75	1.00
Mme. Crousse (L).....	.50	.75	Baroness Schroeder (M).....	1.00	1.25
Marie Lemoine (L).....	1.00	1.50			
Pink			Pink		
Gen. Bertrand (E).....	.50	.75	Eugenie Verdier (M).....	1.00	1.50
Eugenie Verdier (M).....	1.00	1.50	Germaine Bigot (M).....	1.00	1.25
Gl. de Chas. Gombault (M).....	1.00	1.50	Alfred de Musset (L).....	.75	1.00
Albert Crousse (L).....	.75	1.00	Carnea Elegans (L).....	.75	1.00
Jeanne d'Arc (E).....	.75	1.00	Mme. Calot (E).....	.75	1.00
Mme. Ducl (E).....	.75	1.25	Mons. Jules Elie (E).....	1.25	1.75
Mme. de Galhau (L).....	.50	.75	Marguerite Gerard (M).....	.75	1.00
Red			Red		
Felix Crousse (M).....	.75	1.00	Mikado, Single (L).....	2.00	2.50
Prince de Talindyke (L).....	.75	1.00	Augustin d'Hour (M).....	.75	1.00
Karl Rosenfield (E).....	1.00	1.25	Adolphe Rousseau (E).....	1.50	2.00
	\$11.25	\$16.25		\$15.00	\$20.25
Net Price.....	9.00	13.50	Net Price	12.50	17.00

TYPES of PEONIES

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.

Japanese. These have wide guards, the same as the Singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of the yellow anthers without pollen.

Anemone. A step farther in the progress of doubling with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow, short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often crown and guards are of one color, and the collar another, or lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.



One of our enthusiastic customers from Pennsylvania brought us the above photo when he came over 100 miles in June to visit our Peony Fields, and gave us an order for 100 plants.

In her book on "The Peony", Mrs. Edward Harding says: "I know of no plant that is so satisfyingly beautiful in every stage of its development. When the blossoms appear it is indeed hard to leave the garden; no matter how many times a day one gazes at them, there is something newly entrancing on each successive glance."

Japanese Iris

Flowers six to ten inches in diameter; will grow in almost any soil that does not become too dry in summer. Prefer a warm, sunny location.

The ground should be kept well stirred to keep the dust mulch in case of dry weather, and if the plants can be flooded a little before and at blooming time, they will repay the extra care. While they are very fond of moist ground, like peonies, water standing on them in winter time is fatal. Our plants never fail to give a very bountiful bloom without irrigation because by frequent cultivation, the dust mulch keeps the moisture conserved below.

The best time to plant is July, and from that on until the middle of September the plants may be safely planted in localities not too far north, so that they may have time to establish themselves before cold weather sets in. If they are planted rather late, they should be freely mulched after the ground is frozen in late autumn to keep the ground from heaving.

Prices, 40 cts. each; 3 or more of a name at 35 cts. each; \$30.00 per hundred, except as noted. A superb mixture, \$2.00 per ten.

This set of varieties was selected from a large number of the best Japanese introductions and is, without doubt as fine as any collection offered. Order by number.

4. **Yomo-no-umi.** Excellent double white. 50 cts.
5. **Koko-no-iro.** Deep purple suffused with violet, slightly veined with white. Beautiful golden center radiating into lines. Very tall, strong grower, abundant bloomer.
11. **Hano-no-nishiki.** Violet purple veined with white.
14. **Shishi-ikari.** White ground, veined with dark purple.
15. **Gakka-no-nami.** (Syn. Gold Bound.) Pure white yellowish blotches; petaloid stigmas; six petals.
16. **Kumo-ma-no-sora.** These immense white crepy petals have a delicate sky blue halo overlaying a portion of the petals. 60 cts.; 3 or more at 55 cts. each.
31. Dense, pure white, yellow blotches. Petaloid stigmas; six petals.
40. Six petals, red striped white; petaloid stigmas tipped red; large yellow throat.
43. Purple, overlaid with navy blue, two standards; petaloid stigmas purple and blue; large orange blotches; six petals; late.
44. **Amethyst.** Single. Very large, wavy petals, most exquisite lavender shade. 60 cts.; 3 or more at 55 cts. each.
45. **Mahogany.** Double. Dark red, shaded maroon.
46. **Norma.** Double. Exquisite silky lavender-pink, with clear blue halo surrounding the yellow blotch at base of petals. Fine and large.
48. **Mt. Hood.** Double, light blue, shaded darker, bright orange center.
49. **Red Riding Hood.** Single. Fine amaranth veined and suffused white.
51. **Sho-jo.** White, heavily veined violet; three small petals, violet with white border.
52. **Toledo.** Single. White, veined lilac. Standards deeper lilac.
53. **Azure.** Double. Immense flower, exquisitely wavy, mauve-blue, with darker halo surrounding the blotches at the throat of the lower petals. 50 cts.; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.
54. **Sufo-No-Koi.** Color blotched and speckled blue and white with yellow throat; stamens lavender tipped blue. 50 cts.; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.
55. **Blue Bird.** Deep velvet blue. Single. 60 cts.; 3 or more at 55 cts. each.
56. **Kumo-No-Obi.** Sky-blue petals lined with white. Double. 50 cts.; 3 or more at 45 cts. each.
65. **Ho-ojo.** Ruddy crimson, primrose blotches, with white halo; petaloid stigmas white, tipped with purple; six petals.



JAPANESE IRIS

67. White, medium height; three large petals; three small petals; late.
71. **Pyramid.** Double. Dark violet blue, slightly veined white; very fine. Last to bloom.
72. Double, rich deep purple with yellow blotches.
74. **Pink Progress.** Single. Ashy-grey lavender; clear blue halo overlaid with silver sheen.
75. **Kamata.** Single. Deepest sky-blue, veined white, very distinct. 60 cts.; 3 or more at 55 cts. each.
77. **Yayaura.** White, occasionally marked with light violet.
78. **Night Fall.** Single blue black with iridescent luster. Wavy petals. \$1.00.
79. **Totty's True Blue.** Dark violet blue. Double. \$1.00.
107. Choice white, six petals.

VARIOUS IRISES

- Pseudacorus** (Common Water Flag). Whoever has in his garden a pond, ditch or even a thoroughly damp spot ought to plant this Flag. Two to three feet. Yellow. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per ten.
- Sibirica.** (Siberian Flag.) Two to three feet high, with narrow, grassy leaves; showy blue flowers, beautifully veined with white and violet. 20 cts.; \$1.50 per ten.
- Siberica Perry's Blue.** A large flower of clear blue with horizontal falls, probably the finest Siberican Iris; very scarce. \$1.00.
- Oriental Siberican Show Queen.** Found by Mr. Barr in Japan. Pure, glistening white with yellow throat. 42 inches in height; price 35 cts.
- Pumila.** In addition to making fine edgings for borders, this species and its varieties are excellent for rock gardens. They are very dwarf and bloom very early. 25 cts.; \$2.00 per 10.
- Pumila Lutea.** S and F splendid lemon yellow.
- Pumila Bride.** Ivory white.
- Pumila Cyanea.** Beautiful deep blue.
- Cristata.** Crested Iris. A gem for rock garden. 25 cts.



A PART OF OUR BEARDED IRIS

Our stock of German Iris has never been more complete and extensive, and I know of no place where the prices of those large growing varieties, in the Pallida Section particularly, are offered at such a low rate. Such varieties as Pallida Dalmatica, P. Speciosa, P. Albert Victor, three to four feet tall, we are pricing at 10c each where 25 or more are ordered. Figures before descriptions are rating by American Iris Society.

SPECIAL OFFER

Owing to the extensive stock of the following varieties we are making a special offer in lots of 100 to 500, not less than 10 of a variety, \$10.00 per 100.

Dorothea	Rhein Nixe
Fairy	Pall. Albert Victor
Loreley	Pall. Speciosa
Darius	Kochii
Mrs. H. Darwin	Walhallia

TALL BEARDED IRIS

We offer a choice mixture at \$5.00 per 100.

The German Irises are all sun lovers and thrive best in warm, fertile, well-drained soils. Their roots lie near the surface of the ground and require the warming, baking rays of the sun. They will thrive on almost any kind of soil except one that is continuously wet.

CULTURE OF GERMAN IRIS

As the flower buds are formed in late summer or fall the best time for planting is mid-summer. If planted in the spring the flower buds will either blight or stunt; if planted too late in the summer they may not have sufficient time to root in and prepare for a spring blooming period. The best time, therefore, is when they are most dormant, in the summer during July and early August, although they may be planted anytime without jeopardizing their lives.

Few of our cultivated plants are capable of giving as much in return for so little care and attention as are the Bearded Iris. Many of the newer ones and some of the older ones are perfect gems of the flower world. Nor do they need any petting; only a spot in the sun that may be called their own and at intervals every few years a little thinning out. What more could the garden lover ask? Any soil that would grow corn or is reasonably well drained will answer. If the soil is too poor to grow the prize winning blooms you would like to produce, it is profitable to

work into it some bonemeal before planting and to give a light annual dressing, but it is safest to use no other fertilizer of any kind.

The following abbreviations are used: S means standards or upper petals; F means falls or lower petals.

- 8.9. Alcazar. S light bluish violet; F brilliant purple, Orange beard. Stout. 44 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 8.6. Afterglow. Misty lavender red with yellow at the center. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.
- 8.3. Archeveque. S deep purple violet; F velvety red purple. Very rich color and large flowers. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 9.4. Ballerine. S waved at the margin with light blue violet; F deep blue; sweet scented; large size. 48 in. \$1.00.
- 7.7. Black Prince (Not the English). Earliest rich, dark purple. 2 feet. 25 cts.; 50 cts for 3; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.5. B. Y. Morrison. S pale lavender violet; F velvety purple with white lavender border. 75 cts.; 3 for \$2.00.
- 8.1. Camelot. S and F white laced with lavender on the edges. Similar to Madame Chereau. Stems tall, flowers large. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.00.
- 7.5. Caprice. S rosy red; F deeper rosy red, beard yellow. Handsome, 2 feet. 25 cts.; 50 cts for 3; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.9. Caterina. S bluish lavender; F soft lilac. One of the most fragrant and beautiful of Irises. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.
- 7.1. Celeste. Pale azure blue. 30 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Col. Corwin. Rich plum. 30 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.1. Common Purple. Purple. One of the best. 30 in. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.7. Crusader. S light blue violet; F deep shade of violet. Large flowers on tall stems. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.
- 8.7. Cyprina. S lavender violet; F drooping, hyacinth violet. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.
- 6.8. Darius. S rich canary-yellow; F lilac, margined white; rich orange beard; one of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.6. Dorothea. Shallow gray marked with white, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each; 3 for 50 cents; 10 for \$1.50.

- 7.8. **Eldorado.** S fiery opalescent; F old gold silhouetted with purple, a totally distinct harmony of striking hues, perfectly blended. Has weak stems. 30 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 8.0. **Fairy.** White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Very fragrant. 30 in. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.0. **Flavescens.** Primrose. Large, very beautiful flowers. Early June. 2 ft. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.6. **Florentina Alba.** Creamy-white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant 2 feet. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 6.1. **Gracchus.** S lemon yellow, with tinge of primrose; F nearly crimson with red purple tracings. Early. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.7. **Ingeborg.** Pure white. Large flowers of handsome form. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.9. **Iris King.** S old gold; F very large velvety maroon, edged with gold. Well named "The King of the Iris." 28 inch. 35 cts.; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.00.
- 8.0. **Jacquesiana.** S bright coppery crimson; F rich maroon; very handsome. Scarce. 30 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.8. **Jeanne d'Arc.** S white, penciled lilac; F white bordered lilac at base. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.4. **Kharput.** S violet; F velvety purple. Very large handsome flower. 30 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.8. **Kochii.** (Syn *Atropurpurea*). S and F rich claret-purple. Often sold under the name of Black Prince. 15 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.5. **Lady Foster.** S light lavender violet; F lavender violet, veined old gold in throat. Flowers unusually large. \$1.00.
- 9.0. **Lent A. Williamson.** S lavender violet; F velvety royal purple. A massive flower of high standard. 75 cts.
- 9.1. **Lord of June.** S light chickory blue; F lavender violet. Said to be one of the world's finest lises. 75 cts.
- 7.9. **Loreley.** S light yellow; F ultra marine, bordered with cream. 28 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.4. **Madame Chereau.** White elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue; one of the most beautiful. 31 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.1. **Ma Mie.** S pure white, frilled light violet; F white, penciled and margined lavender and veined green. Beautiful and compact. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.8. **Mary Garden.** S pale yellow flushed pale lavender; F, creamy white minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigma clear yellow. An elegant flower of distinct iridescent effect. 28 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- Mary Orth.** S light blue violet; F dark blue violet. One of Farr's best. 24 in. \$1.00.
- Mildred Presby.** S white; F rich dark purple. Very choice, best of its type. 30 in. \$2.50.
- 8.4. **Monsignor.** S rich satiny violet; F velvety purple crimson with lighter margin. Large flowers. Very late. Beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- Mother of Pearl.** S and F pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Large flowers with a cluster and iridescent similar to the lining of the sea shell. 40 in. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.
- 7.9. **Mrs. Fryer.** S lavender violet; F velvety purple striped near the base on white back ground. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.
- 6.8. **Mrs. H. Darwin.** 30 in. Late. S pure white; F white, finely reticulated. One of the most charming whites. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 6.8. **Mrs. Neubrunner.** Deep golden-yellow; darker than Aurea. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.3. **Nibelungen.** S fawn-yellow; F violet purple on bronze. Very large. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.1. **Parc de Neuilly.** S and F very dark navy-blue of reddish tinge. Large flowers of perfect form. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.9. **Parisiana.** S deep lavender, with some white on the inner side; F white beautifully lined and tinted with lavender, matching the standards. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.8. **Perfection.** S light lavender; F velvety black violet. Very rich and distinctive flowers. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.7. **Poczhontas.** Pure white, faintly bordered pale blue. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.2. **Princess Victoria Louise.** S sulphur yellow; F rich plum, bordered cream. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.3. **Prosper Laugier.** S light bronze-red; F velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 8.4. **Quaker Lady.** S smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F ageratum-blue and old gold, with yellow stigmas and beard. Strong grower. Its distinguishing name is most suitable. 38 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.5. **Queen Alexandra.** S fawn, shot with lilac; F lilac, reticulated bronze at base. Beard yellow. Very beautiful. 30 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 8.4. **Rhein Nixe.** S pure white; F deep violet blue, with a white edge. A great favorite. Equal to many of the newer introductions. 3 feet. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 6.9. **Rose Unique.** Bright violet rose. Nearest approach to a pink Iris. Early. 35 cts.; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.6. **Sherwin-Wright.** S and F splendid golden yellow flowers without shading or markings. 24 in. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 6.5. **Victorine.** S mottled blue; F violet blue, mottled white. 27 in. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.3. **Walhalla.** S lavender; F wine red. Very showy. 20 in. 25 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.3. **Windham.** S delicate lilac; F white striped with lavender. Much the appearance of Her Majesty. Good "pink." 24 in. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.2. **Wyomissing.** S creamy white suffused delicate soft rose; F deep rose base, shading to flesh-colored border. 35 cts.; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 7.5. **Zua.** S and F white, slightly tinged lilac; texture like heavily frosted crape, with edges crimped and crinkled, immense flowers, free bloomer. Very fragrant. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.50.

PALLIDA SECTION

- 7.9. **Albert Victor.** S soft blue; F beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 inches. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for \$2.00.
- 8.8. **Dalmatica.** S lavender; F clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A grand variety for massing and for cut flowers. 40 inches. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 5.0. **Garibaldi.** Similar to Her Majesty, but deeper pink. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 7.3. **Her Majesty.** S rose-pink; F bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. 35 cts.; 3 for 70 cts.; 10 for \$2.00.
- 8.1. **Juniata.** S and F clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica. Tallest of all the bearded lises; foliage long and drooping; flowers large and fragrant. 35 cts.; 3 for 85 cts.; 10 for \$2.50.
- 8.2. **Lohengrin (Pallida).** S and F, soft silvery-mauve, shading nearly to white at the claw. 33 inches. 30 cts.; 3 for 75 cts.; 10 for \$2.00.
- 8.0. **Powhatan.** S light bishop-violet with deeper border; F deep purple shaded crimson; large, horizontal spreading flower. 50 cts.; 3 for \$1.25.
- 7.4. **Queen of May.** A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.
- 6.3. **Speciosa.** S dark lavender, shaded lighter; F lavender, shaded bright purple. 42 inches. 25 cts.; 3 for 60 cts.; 10 for \$1.50.

S. G. HARRIS, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

The use of this **Order Sheet** will insure the prompt and correct filling of your order

Date sent.....

Name Please Do Not Write Here

City No.

Street State

Express Address
(if different from P. O.).....

Via.....

Ship about.....1921	ENCLOSED	By
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AMOUNT
ENCLOSED

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1

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A plant ready for planting consists of 3 essential parts—the leaves, the rhizome (often mistakenly called bulb), and the roots. Drying does not injure the leaves or rhizomes, but kills the roots. See that they do not dry out; if the soil is dry at planting time, fill the trench or hole with water and after it has soaked into the ground, spread the roots over the moist surface and draw soil over them, tramping it down firmly and covering with loose soil. The rhizome should be just below or at the surface and should be held firmly in place if the soil has been properly packed over the roots.

PHLOX

Following the Iris and Peonies in time of bloom, but in no way behind them in popularity, are the Hardy Perennial Phloxes. We have weeded out all the magentas and purples and believe that our list is as select as that offered by any firm.

Blooming size, 30 cents each; \$2.50 per ten, except as noted. Five at ten rate, provided not less than five of a kind are ordered.

Culture of Phlox

Phlox are shallow rooted plants and should therefore be planted a little deeper than most other plantings and kept well tilled to conserve the moisture, as they cannot stand dry packed soil like Peonies and Iris. No fertilizer should be near the roots. A little bonemeal sprinkled on the surface of the ground before hoeing gives good results, but be careful not to use too much.

- Baron Comte. Satiny purple.
- Baron Von Dedem. Blood red.
- Bridesmaid. Large, white with crimson center.
- Elizabeth Campbell. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; one of the handsomest. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per ten.
- Europe. White with decided crimson-carmine eye; individual trusses and flowers very large; sturdy, erect habit. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per ten.
- Independence. Large, pure white.
- Lothair. Large; rosy salmon, with crimson eye.
- Mme. Bezanson. Deep red.
- Miss Lingard. Blooms in May, fully six weeks earlier than the other sorts, and continues in bloom three months; a grand white variety, which should be in every collection.
- Peachblow. Delicate pink, deep rose center; rather dwarf-habit, splendid trusses. Superb.
- Queen. Pure white. One of the best. Tall.
- Rhineland. A beautiful salmon pink.
- Rynstrom. A grand new Phlox, resembling Pantheon, but with larger flower heads; a soft clear pink, medium height and strong grower.
- R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-red; crimson eye.
- Sir Edward Landseer. Flower bright crimson.
- Thor. A most beautiful and lovely shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow. 35 cts.; \$3.00 per ten.
- Von Lassburg. Purest white, individual flowers very large.

HARDY PERENNIALS

In addition to the superb collection of Peonies, Phlox and Iris we offer, we also furnish for gardens in our landscape department many choice varieties of Hardy Perennials. To customers in general we can offer only a few of the standard varieties such as Aquilegia, Astilbe, Boltonia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Funkia, Hemerocallis, Hibiscus, Lily of the Valley and Yucca.

A Superb New Phlox

Mrs. E. J. Norman. A superb, new Phlox, originating at Lenox, Mass., by Mr. E. J. Norman of "Erskine Park," of whom we purchased the entire stock. After a trial of several years at Rosedale, we can most highly recommend it to our customers. Color is a delicate blush pink. The plant is a strong grower, and free bloomer, with petals of great substance. Price 35 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10.

Our spring, 1927, catalog listing choicest varieties of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering Evergreens and many cultural directions for the planter will be sent on application.

PUT YOUR LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS UP TO US.

We are outfitted to do the finest landscape work and shall be glad to consult with those who need advice and an estimate. Many years' experience added to college training have rendered those in our landscape department capable of doing a job of any size.

To have the proper material for this work, we have developed during the past twenty-five years, one of the most wonderful Nurseries in this section. Having at our command this Nursery, replete with many fine specimens, the like of which could not be procured in any other Nursery, enables us to satisfy the most fastidious tastes. We have to our credit some of the finest places in Westchester County and elsewhere, and they are not all made in the same mold.

For the best landscape effect it is not only essential to have the trees suitable for the conditions of sun and soil but it is quite as necessary to have them planted so as to enhance the beauty of the architecture and grounds. We are often amazed at the results of places planted by people who have neither taste nor education; the bulk of evergreens being Cedars, Retinisporas and Arborvitae, cheap trees, every place with about the same arrangement. One of the most important points to make a place attractive is to have it different from other places in the community. Horticultural training and choice planting material are not sufficient; the love of plants and good taste are also quite essential.

References of our work may be had on application.

Are you planning a hardy flower garden or perennial border? Use plenty of Peonies, Iris and Phlox. These will give continuous bloom from May 15 to October 15; first, the bearded Iris, May and early June, followed by Peonies in June, Japanese Iris in July and Phlox, July, August and September. Interspersed among them may be used colonies of Aquilegia, Digitalis, Delphinium and other favorites in beautiful color combinations to suit ones taste.

Reduced Prices of Roses for Fall 1927

We are glad to be able to offer our usual list of varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas, and climbing roses at considerably reduced prices and assure our customers as fine stock as we have ever offered. In case customers prefer spring shipment, we will book the order at fall prices, provided a deposit of one-quarter the amount of the order is made this fall. These roses, grown on the Japanese Multiflora, now considered by rosarians the best stock, are sure to give abundant bloom with very little trouble. Late November shipment for all, except Hybrid Teas, for which we advise early spring north of New York.

We do Not Substitute Unless Requested

A combination of rates may be applied in one order.
 Varieties offered at 60c. \$5.00 per 10, \$45.00 per 100.
 Varieties offered at 75c. \$6.50 per 10, \$60.00 per 100.
 Varieties offered at \$1.00, \$9.00 per ten.
 Orders for 50 or more plants, not less than 3 of a name, 100 rate.
 Orders for 6 to 50 plants, not less than 3 of a name, 10 rate.
 Less than 3 of a name will be sold at single rate.

HYBRID TEA

Betty. Ruddy gold. 75 cts.
 Columbia. Glowing pink. 75 cts.
 Eldorado. Beautiful golden yellow. 75 cts.
 E. P. H. Kingma. Semi-double. Orange yellow. 75 cts.
 Etoile de France. Velvety crimson. 75 cts.
 Duchess of Wellington. Saffron yellow. \$1.00.
 George C. Waud. Orange vermillion. 75 cts.
 Gorgeous. Deep orange yellow. \$1.00.
 Gruss an Teplitz. Brilliant scarlet. 75 cts.
 Harry Kirk. Sulphur yellow. 75 cts.
 Hoosier Beauty. Rich velvety crimson. 75 cts.
 Imperial Potentate. Dark, shining rose pink. \$1.00.
 Jonkheer Mock. Imperial pink. 75 cts.
 Kaiserin Aug. Victoria. Creamy white, tinged with lemon. 75 cts.
 Killarney Brilliant. Pink. 75 cts.
 Killarney Queen. Flesh suffused pale pink. 75 cts.
 Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral red. 75 cts.
 Lady Ashtown. Soft medium shade of pink. 75 cts.
 Lady Pirrie. Coppery salmon. 75 cts.
 Lady Ursula. Flesh pink. 75 cts.
 Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine. 75 cts.
 Los Angeles. Pink. \$1.00.
 Mme. Butterfly. Pink. \$1.25.
 Mme. Bardou Job. Pink. \$1.00.
 Mme. C. Testout. Pink. 75 cts.
 Mme. E. Herriot. Terra cotta. 75 cts.
 Mme. Jules Bouche. White. 75 cts.
 Mme. Jules Grolez. Pink. 75 cts.
 Mme. Ravary. Orange yellow. 75 cts.
 Miss Lolita Armour. Coral red. 75 cts.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow. 75 cts.
 Mrs. A. Riccardio. Deep honey yellow. \$1.00.
 Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Orange and salmon. 75 cts.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Frau Karl Druschki. White. .75 cts.
 George Arends. Pink. 75 cts.
 Mrs. John Laing. Pink. 75 cts.
 Paul Neyron. Pink. 75 cts.
 Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson. 75 cts.
 Ulrich Brunner. Scarlet. 75 cts.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Contrasting toned pink, yellow glow. 75 cts.
 Mrs. H. R. Darlington. Pale, creamy or pure white. 75 cts.
 Mrs. W. C. Egan. Deep flesh color with golden glow. \$1.00.
 Ophelia. Salmon. 75 cts.
 Queen of Fragrance. Shell pink. \$1.00.
 Radiance. Even shade of pink. 75 cts.
 Red Radiance. Cerise red. 75 cts.
 Rev. F. Page Roberts. Orange gold, shading to saffron yellow. \$2.50.
 Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Lovely sunflower yellow. \$1.00.
 Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick red. \$1.00.
 William F. Dreer. Shell pink, golden yellow at base of petals. 75 cts.
 Willowmere. Coral red. 75 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices—2-yr., 50 cts.; 3-yr., transplanted, 75 cts.
 American Beauty. Beautiful rose of medium pink.
 American Pillar. Single, lovely shade of pink.
 Bess Lovett. Clear, bright red.
 Dr. Huey. Deepest crimson-maroon.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet. Rich flesh pink.
 Dorothy Perkins. Pink.
 Emily Gray. Beautiful orange yellow.
 Gardenia. Semi-double, yellow.
 Hiawatha. Single, crimson.
 Lady Gay. Delicate cherry pink.
 Mary Wallace. Bright pink, shading to salmon.
 Paul's Scarlet. Semi-double, vivid scarlet.
 Setigera. Single, pink.
 Silver Moon. White.

